The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1874. VOL. 89---NO. 108.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FIRST EDITION.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Concord, Mass., sends $1,000 for Louisiana sufferers.

—The spring racing season at Lexington, Ky., has opened auspiciously.

—Bordwell's woolen mill, Springfield, Mass., was burned down yesterday. Loss $40,000; insured $29,000.

—The Treasury contest at Omaha has been settled by a strict party vote in Council in favor of Edward Johnson. The vote was 7 Democrats to 5 Republicans.

—The books and property of the Canada & Southern Railroad were seized in New York yesterday under an attachment for a $70,000 debt. Musgrove & Co. being creditors.

—Republican Senators held a caucus at Washington yesterday. They agreed to first consider the Geneva award bill, next the Finance bill, and next appropriations in regular order.

—Gov. Shepherd was yesterday before the investigating committee in reference to the corruptions in the District of Columbia Government. He didn't tell much about the fold.

—Comptroller Schroeder, of Brooklyn has discovered a little deficiency of $25,000 in the accounts of the late Street commissioners. They are not done "unearthing" in Brooklyn yet.

—The killing of Captain Edwards at Bledsoe Landing last Friday, has proven to be a cold-blooded and premeditated assassination. Allen, the murderer, first tried to bribe him, and failing, killed him. Allen has not yet been captured.

—Thomas Cox, Jr., eighteen years old, of Indianapolis, left home on Monday. Yesterday his body was found in the canal, partially decomposed and giving evidence of foul treatment. It is supposed he was murdered. The Coroner is investigating.

—The trouble with the Cuban cable has proven to be a break about a mile and a half from shore, which has been repaired. It is supposed to have been cut through by "ye marines" whose vessels were fouled by the cable, and who did the cutting with their "little axes," but never mentioned the circumstance.

—A dispatch from Havana says that William Lauten, an American, who acts as Vice Consul for Great Britain and Germany, at Manzanilla, has been ordered to leave the island within ten days in consequence of having had communication with the insurgents. William was indiscreet.

—The Aldermanic committee to investigate the "street cleaning frauds" in New York, held a meeting yesterday afternoon and decided to make out specific charges against the commissioners, and request their immediate removal. Alderman Ottendorfer said Mayor Havemeyer was not entitled to credit in the matter at all as the Grand Jury had first probed the matter.

—Mrs. Belva Lockwood is still locked out of the Courts in the District of Columbia. The Court yesterday rendered a decision in effect that there was no statute authorizing a woman to practise as an attorney, but intimated that this decision was not final and was liable to revision by the Supreme Court. Belva is belligerent and will appeal to Congress.

HARRISBURG.

Another Wrangle Over Local Option—The Liquor Bill Defeated—The School Bill Quashed—The Capital Overflowing with Patriotism and Bunting—Success of the Soldiers' Reunions.

Special to the Gazette.

HARRISBURG, May 11, 1874.

SENATE.

The Senate held an evening session to night, when the following bills were passed finally: The act permitting defendants to testify on criminal cases; act providing for the registry and consensigning of notes or bills issued by banks incorporated under any general or special law; act authorizing municipal corporations to give security and proceed to open and widen streets before making compensation for damages.

The Senate spent the remainder of the session on House bills—first reading.

Confirmations.

W. W. Ketchum has been confirmed as additional Law Judge in the Twelfth district.

R. G. McConnell and T. G. Wighiman have been confirmed as Notaries Public for Pittsburgh.

HOUSE.

Clearing the Desk.

The House was engaged during the greater part of this morning with the first reading of Senate bills.

Local Option.

The chief event of interest was the fight over the Local Option bill, or rather the bill repealing its provisions. It was generally supposed that the friends of the bill had the requisite majority, but a count of noses this morning showed that to be a miscalculation. The House first engaged in a lively little wrangle over the measure and after Legislative, wind and, wisdom had been exhausted, a vote was taken resulting in 39 ayes to 29 nays. Thus the bill was lost for want of a constitutional majority. This ends the matter for this season and Local Optionists are still one point a head.

The "School Books."

The next business taken up was the bill for the establishment of a Commission to select school books. After some debate and several amendments, the bill was defeated by a vote of 68 to 20.

Settling Salaries.

At the afternoon session the bill fixing the salaries of State officers was passed finally, after being somewhat amended. This amendment was to reduce the salary of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to $3,500, and of the Auditor General and Secretary of Internal Affairs to $3,600.

The balance of the session was spent in bills on first and second reading.

Decorated.

Both halls of the Capitol have been handsomely decorated in honor of the presence of the members of the Army of the Potomac in the city. The bunting is waving in the breeze on all hands, and the display is really magnificent.

The 9th Corps.

The reunion of the Ninth Corps was held this afternoon. The meeting was held in the Senate Chamber, Gen. Burnside presiding. The address was made by Gen. Wilcox, of Michigan. In the course of his remarks he suggested that an invitation should be extended to the late Confederate corps "Longstreet's" which he had most frequently encountered, to come up next year to have a patriotic time of it and to bury the hatchet together and forever.

The old officers were then re-elected. A banquet at the Lochiel House to-night was a supplement to this reunion. This opening reunion was a success and indicated that the whole three days programme is to come fully up to expectations.

Ready for To-day.

This afternoon among the arrivals were Gen. Burnside, R. J. Davens, of Massachusetts, Denison, of Maryland, and Davis, of New York. There is a whole constellation of lesser lights moving around.

Tuesday, it is thought, will be the great day of the demonstration. ARGYLE

A Struggle for Liberty.

A Desperate Attempt to "Clear" from the Penitentiary—Four Convicts Break Out—Two Men Killed —The Attempt a Failure.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., May 11, 1874.

The town is greatly excited over the attempt of four convicts to break jail this afternoon. They were Wm. Kennedy, Alfred Applegate, Wm. Stanley and Newton Port. About four o'clock the inmates opened their cells, made for the gate with large knives and revolvers. They knocked the guard, George Chamberlain, down and escaped into the yard. Chamberlain recovered himself and, with the Warden, Col. Shuler, assisted by other guards, with several citizens started in pursuit and overtook the convicts. Kennedy had taken off his prison pantaloons leaving him dressed in citizens clothes. Fierce and rapid firing commenced on both sides which continued several minutes. The guard, George Chamberlain, was shot through the head and died immediately. Newton Port, one of the convicts, was killed, his body being riddled with bullets. Brown Trusty, a colored convict who assisted in recapturing the prisoners was seriously, but it is thought not fatally injured by a pistol ball in his face. Applegate deliberately shot at the Warden twice. The first ball grazed his head, doing no injury. The other passed through the right pantaloon leg above the knee. The warden rushed upon the convict, knocked him down and recaptured him. The other two convicts, Stanley and Kennedy, were also caught, taken back and locked up. The verdict of the Coroner's jury says Chamberlain's death was caused by a pistol shot in the hands of the convict Kennedy. The jury could not find evidence as to who shot the convict Newton Port, and have adjourned till tomorrow.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Appropriations for River Improvements.

Parliamentary Pleasantries in the House.

The Senate Trying to Distribute the Geneva Award.

Plan for Utilizing the Washington Monument.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Mr. Anthony introduced a resolution directing that hereafter the hour of meeting of the Senate shall be at 11 A. M. Agreed to.

A Modest Request.

Mr. Conkling presented a memorial of the Working Men's Convention that both Houses of Congress adjourn *sine die*; he said the judgment of these memorialists was that that the uncertain feeling now prevailing throughout the country on account of financial troubles would be most effectually ended by an adjournment of Congress. Referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. Windom from the Committee on Public lands reported favorably on the House bill for the relief of settlers on railroad lands. Placed on the calendar.

Protecting Emigrants.

Mr. Anthony, from the Committee on Printing, reported favorably on the House resolution to print extra copies of the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury in regard to the better protection of emigrants on shipboard. Passed.

Southern Claims.

Mr. Scott, from the Committee on Claims, reported adversely on the House resolution directing the Southern Claims Commission to send to Congress without delay a list of all claims decided prior to April 1st, 1874. Placed on calendar with the adverse report.

Utilizing the Monument.

Mr. Morrill (V.) introduced a resolution directing the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to ascertain if the material in the present unfinished Washington monument would be sufficient for the erection of an arch, to be called the Washington Arch, and if the Washington Monument Society would consent to such an arrangement.

Mr. Morrill said this monument in its unfinished condition had long been a reproach to the country. Numerous projects towards its completion had been made, but all involved a large expenditure of money. He thought an arch might be erected out of the material, which would be a credit to the city, and in which the many beautiful blocks already contributed could be displayed to advantage. The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Ramsey presented a petition of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company asking a modification of the charter granted it, accompanied by a bill amendatory and supplementary to the acts of Congress granting lands to aid in the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Unloading Live Stock.

Mr. Conkling (N. Y.) presented a memorial from citizens of New York interested in the transportation of live stock, asking that swine be exempted from the provisions of the bill requiring live stock to be unloaded at certain intervals while being transported.

Mr. Sherman presented a similar petition from dealers in Cincinnati, both of which were referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

The Geneva Award.

The Senate next proceeded to a consideration of the Geneva Award bill pending, the question being on the motion of Mr. Thurman to strike out the clause excluding insurance companies from filing claims for losses sustained.

Mr. Edmunds gave notice that on account of the lateness of the season and the large number of bills on the calendar he would ask the Senate to remain in session and dispose of the bill to-day.

Mr. Thurman addressed the Senate in support of his amendment.

He did not ask that the claims of these insurance companies be allowed, but he did ask that they be permitted to file their claims before the Court created by the bill and let them stand or fall upon their merits. There was not, however, much use in his talking as there were but few Senators in the Chamber and it would do so until the time to vote, then they would come in and inquire, How did the committee vote? How did Smith, Jones and Brown vote? and so would their votes be given.

Mr. Bayard thought the denial of the claims of the Insurance companies by the Government would be a breach of honorable duty, and one which if proposed by an individual instead of by the Government would not be sustained by any court of equity in the country. The Government could not honorably make any other disposition of this money than to execute the trust for which it was received. Not one dollar of this money could remain in the Federal Treasury after the dismissal of these claims, and he would hereafter move an amendment that any surplus should be paid back to Great Britain.

Mr. Morton said the gentleman from Vermont (Edmunds) at the last session argued that this was a national fund, having been recovered by the Government to reimburse those who had suffered loss by rebel cruisers. If his position was correct, why was it that the bill provided for the payment of damage caused by the Shenandoah after her departure from Melbourne, February 18, 1865, and not before that time? There were other vessels destroyed by cruiser with which Great Britain had no connection. Why were they not permitted to enjoy the benefits of the fund if it was a national one.

Mr. Edmunds said the Government could not take upon itself to recompense its citizens for all losses would go. As to the provisions of the bill in regard to the payment of damages caused by the Shenandoah after her departure from Melbourne, that was on account of an addition to the armament and crew of vessels received through the aid of the British Government that she was enabled to destroy the vessels of these persons whose claims the bill allowed.

Mr. Boutwell said he was inclined to favor the amendment of the gentleman from Ohio (Thurman.)

Mr. Frelinghuysen asked if his friend Thurman thought ship owners or merchants could have any claim against Great Britain.

Mr. Thurman replied in the affirmative.

Mr. Frelinghuysen said there was a direct statute in prohibition of such a claim.

Mr. Thurman said the statute provided that every citizen of the United States should prosecute his claim against a foreign government through his own Government.

After some further discussion it was proposed that to-morrow (Tuesday) be given to the completion of the Geneva Award bill, and Wednesday to the consideration of bills from the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Sherman objected, and said it was his intention to move to take up the new finance bill on Wednesday if possible.

It was finally agreed that the vote on the Geneva Award bill should be taken on Tuesday at three o'clock. The Chairman of the Judiciary Committee (Edmunds), who has charge of the bill, will take the floor at two o'clock to-morrow to close the debate.

Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, May 11.

HOUSE.

In the House, under the call of States, bills were introduced and referred as follows:

Free Banking.

By Mr. Butler (Mass.)—To provide for Free Banking and the better security of depositors, under usury and give elasticity to the currency, preserve its value to the people, and prevent financial panics by locking up the currency.

By Mr. Morrison.—To fix the term of the Presidency at six years, and to prohibit re election to office.

By Mr. Beck.—To authorize the Commissioner of Internal Revenue by summary processes to compromise cases arising under internal revenue laws in which penalties and forfeiture may have been incurred without fraudulent intent.

By Mr. Robbins.—For the election of supervisors and collectors of internal revenue by the people of their respective districts.

Mr. Young moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill appropriating $10,000 for the improvement of the Ocmulgee river in Georgia. Agreed to—yeas 134, nays 51.

The Indian Appropriation bill was next taken up and passed.

Money for River Improvements.

Mr. Wheeler, from the Committee on Appropriations, moved to suspend the rules and pass the River and Harbor Appropriation bill. This bill appropriated six millions last year, and as against estimates for fifteen millions. It made no provision for any new work, the condition of the Treasury not warranting it.

It makes the following appropriations: For improvement of Harbor of Gutenagah $23,000; harbor of entrance of inner harbor of Duluth $10,000; harbor of Marquette $15,000; of Fox and Wisconsin rivers $300,000; harbor at Green Bay, Wisconsin $10 000; harbor at Menomee $25,000, harbor of Refuge at Sturgeon Bay Canal $10,000; harbor at two rivers, Wisconsin $15,000; harbor at Manitowan, Wisconsin $10,000 harbor at Sheboygan, Wis., $10,000; harbor at Port Washington, Wis., $10,000; harbor at Kenosha, Wis., $10,000; harbor at Chicago, $75,000; harbor at Calumet, Ill., $25,000; Michigan City, Ind., $50,000; Frankfort, Michigan, $10,000; Manistee, $10 000; Luddington, $20,000; White River, $10,000; Muskegon, $10,000; Grand Haven, $50,000; Black Lake, $15,000; Saugatuck, $10,000; South Haven, $10,000; St. Joseph, Mich., $20,000; St. Mary's river and St. Mary's Falls Canal, $20,000, harbor at Sheboygan, Wis., $15,000; of St. Clair river at mouth of Black river, $15,000; Harbor of Refuge, Lake Huron, $75,000; harbor of Monroe, Mich., $10,000; at Toledo, Ohio, $75,000; at Sandusky City, $25,000; at Huron, $15,000; at Vermillion, $30,000; at Black river, $20,000; at Cleveland, $80,000; at Grand river, Ohio, $20,000; at Ashtabula, $35,000; at Conneaut, Ohio, $1,500; at Dunkirk, N. Y., $35,000; at Buffalo, $75,000; at Alcott, Oak Orchard, Pultneyville and Waddington, N. Y., each $10,000; at Oswego, $75,000; at Ogdensburg, $6,000. For improvement of Falls of St. Anthony, Minn., $50,000; for improvement of Minnesota river, $10,000; improvement of upper Mississippi river, $25,000; improvement of Illinois river, $75,000; improvement of Des Moines rapids, $400,000; improvement of Rock Island rapids, $50,000; improvement of Mississippi, Missouri and Arkansas rivers, $10,000; White river above Jacksonport, $50,000; Osage river in Missouri, $25; Mississippi river between the mouths of the Ohio and Missouri rivers $200,000; Ohio river, $150,000; Wabash river, $25,000; Monongahela river in West Virginia, $24,000; Great Kanawha river, $25,000; Tennessee river above Chattanooga, $25,000; below Chattanooga, $10,000; mouth of Mississippi river, $130,000; for removing raft in Red river in Louisiana, $50,000; of harbor at Mobile, Alabama, $100,000; harbor at Savannah, Georgia, $50,000; Baltimore, $75 000; Rappahannock river, $70,000; of James and Appomattox rivers, each $30 000; Elizabeth and Nansemond rivers, each $10,000. Roanoke river, North Carolina, $50,000; Cape Fear river, North Carolina, $10,000; Delaware river at the Fort of Mifflin bar, $50,000; Delaware river between Trenton and Bordentown, $10,000; Galveston harbor, Texas, $60,000; removing wrecks and rocks from San Francisco harbor, $25,000; Milwaukee harbor, Wisconsin, $10,000; Saginaw river, Michigan, $16,000. Boston harbor, $100; examinations and surveys and incidental repairs, $75,000.

The second section directs examinations and surveys to be made at a variety of other points.

The Pacific Railroad Lands.

Mr. Cronz moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill declaring subject to local, State, or Territorial taxation, the lands of the Pacific Railroad companies from the time that they became entitled to them, irrespective of the time at which the patents were issued. Passed.

Income Tax Again.

Mr. Foot moved to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution, declaring that if an increase of taxation be found necessary, such increase shall commence with the taxation of persons and corporations, on their annual incomes, dividends and salaries. Carried—ayes 126, nays 62.

A Little Breeze.

Mr. Garfield, at half past two o'clock, moved adjournment.

There appeared to be a large majority in favor of the motion; the yeas and nays were ordered and the Speaker intimated to Garfield that he (Garfield) would not have been recognized if he (Speaker) had understood that he (Garfield) intended to move an adjournment as the Speaker had told him (Garfield) that he had promised to recognize Mr. Orr, who desired to have a bill passed.

Mr. Garfield defended himself from any imputation of bad faith in making the motion which he thereupon withdrew.

Mr. Potter objected to the Speaker telling any member—particularly the chairman of an important committee—that he had no right to submit a motion to adjourn.

The Speaker replied that he stood by his remark the gentleman from New York to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr. Garfield said he did not permit any man in the House, not even the Speaker, to question his good faith.

The Speaker said he had not questioned Mr. Garfield's good faith, and would not permit his own good faith to be questioned by the gentleman from New York (Mr. Potter).

Mr. Potter—The gentleman from New York has not questioned the Speaker's good faith.

The Speaker—The gentleman from New York assumed the right to criticise the conduct of the Chair.

Mr. Potter—I questioned the authority of the Speaker to say to any member of the House that he should not move an adjournment.

The Speaker—The gentleman from New York had no issue with the Chair. The gentleman from Ohio (Garfield) was perfectly competent to take care of himself, but the gentleman from New York thrust himself into the question in order to criticise the conduct of the Chair.

After some further parliamentary sparring, the motion of Mr. Garfield was withdrawn. The Speaker explained that it was his desire to give every member a fair hearing, but if the rules were transgressed, and preference given on Mondays to appropriation bills, there would be no opportunity to test the feeling of the House on general business.

Confirming Pre-emptions.

The subject was here dropped, and Mr. Orr moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to confirm pre-emption and homestead entries on public lands within the limits of the railroad grants in cases where such entries are made under the regulation of the land office. Passed.

The Arkansas Muddle.

Mr. Munn offered a resolution authorizing the President to appoint a Provisional Governor for Arkansas, to hold office until the question of fact and law, at present in dispute there, can be decided by the proper judicial tribunal. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Niblack in the Chair, on the Military Academy appropriation bill; it appropriates $395,635.

After an explanation by Mr. Garfield, it was laid aside to be reported to the House.

Deficiencies.

The committee then took up the deficiency appropriation bill of which the following is a summary:

The total sum appropriated is $3,841,175 as follows: Department of State, $50,072; Treasury Department, $888,422; War Department, $611,490; Interior Department, $1,465,176; Postoffice Department, $201,604; House of Representatives, Capitol Grounds and Botanic Garden, $50,617; Smithsonian School of the District of Columbia, $18,386.

Work for "Pete."

Mr. Beck commented on the fact that the River and Harbor Appropriation bill passed today under a suspension of the rules, although it contained a lot of ten thousand dollar appropriation bills, for little creeks in Michigan, Wisconsin and New England, it was for no other purpose than to give employment to pets of members; also that the Military Academy bill had just been pushed through the Committee of the Whole in five minutes, and now he supposed that this Deficiency bill was to be pushed through in the same way. He hoped and trusted that very few of the members who were responsible for such proceedings would be members of the next Congress.

Without making much progress on the Deficiency bill the Committee rose and reported the Military Academy Appropriation bill to the House and it was thereupon passed.

House adjourned.

WEATHER REPORT.

War Department,
Office of the Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, D. C., 1 A. M., May 12 1874.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours

The barometer has risen in New England and the Middle States, where it is decidedly high. It has fallen slightly on the Gulf coast. The temperature has fallen in the New England, the Middle States, and thence westward over the lake region and the upper Mississippi. Easterly to southerly winds and clear weather prevail in New England and the Middle States, in the lake region and thence southwestward to the Gulf coast. Partly cloudy weather northwest to south west wind are reported from the South Atlantic coast, with light rain in Georgia and Florida. Cooler and partly cloudy weather prevails in the Northwest. The Missouri river has risen at Leavenworth, Mississippi has fallen at Cairo, the Ohio and Cumberland have fallen at all station.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England and the Middle States and the lower lake region, generally clear and cooler weather will prevail, with easterly to southerly winds and stationary barometer.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, clear or partly cloudy weather, except on the immediate coast with northeasterly to southerly winds, lower temperature on the Atlantic coast and the western gulf.

For the upper lake region and the Northwest, easter and partly cloudy weather, with light, variable winds, rising barometer and local rains.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, partly cloudy or clearing weather, with light, variable winds and no decided change in the temperature.

The Rivers.

The Mississippi and Missouri rivers will decline slowly during Tuesday, and the Ohio will fall at all stations.

Daily Bulletin.

Office of Observatory,
Pittsburgh, May 11, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo is clear, thermometer 76; Cincinnati, O., clear, thermometer 72; Davenport, Iowa, clear, thermometer 66; Indianapolis, Ind., fair, thermometer 71; Keokuk, Iowa, clear, thermometer 78; LaCrosse, Wis., clear, thermometer 65; Leavenworth, Kan., clear, thermometer 66; Louisville, Ky., clear, thermometer 70; Memphis, Tenn., clear, thermometer 72; Nashville, clear, thermometer 70; Omaha, Neb., fair, thermometer 60; Pittsburgh, clear thermometer 66; Shreveport, cloudy, thermometer 62; St. Louis, Mo., cloudy, thermometer 69; St. Paul, clear, thermometer 56; Vicksburg, clear, thermometer 73; Yankton, clear, thermometer 48

Geo. H. Rohe, Observer.

BOSTON.

Sumner's Wife Resumes Her Maiden Name

BOSTON, May 12.—The petition of Alice Mason Sumner,—for permission to change her name to Alice Mason was granted by Judge Ames in the Probate Court to-day.

WOODS ON FIRE.

Great Destruction of Property.

BUFFALO, May 11.—Fires in the Woods of Erie and Wyoming counties are prevailing to an alarming extent.

Barns, farm houses, and other property are being destroyed. The village of Elma, Erie county, narrowly escaped destruction.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Arrived—Steamships Canada, from Liverpool, Rembrake, from Caradiff; Franklin, from Sligetta; Rotterdam, from Rotterdam, Steinway, from Antwerp.

SETTIN, May 12.—Steamship E. M. Arndt, from New York, has arrived.

For Fine Jewelry go to Geo. Crawford & Co.'s, No. 76 Fifth avenue.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE ARKANSAS ROW.

The Contending Hosts Have a Warlike Meeting.

The Federal Troops Come in as Mediators.

The President Corresponds with the Rivals.

WASHINGTON, May 11, 1874.

The Political Difficulties in Arkansas.

The following telegrams were sent from here to-day:

The President to Brooks.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Hon. Joseph Brooks, Little Rock, Arkansas:—I have suggested to Mr. Baxter that the members of the General Assembly now in Little Rock adjourn for a reasonable time—say ten days—to give you an opportunity to call in those members who may not respond to his call, so that there may be a full Legislature. The United States will give all necessary protection to the Legislature in meeting, and in transacting its business as usual at the State House, and prevent as far as practicable, all violence and disturbance of the peace. I urgently request that the military of both parties be at once disbanded, which is the first step towards a peaceable settlement. Answer.

[Signed] U. S. Grant.

The President to Baxter.

To Hon. Elijah Baxter, Little Rock, Arkansas: I recommend that the members of the General assembly, now at Little Rock, adjourn for a reasonable time, say for ten days, to enable Mr. Brooks to call on a body of his supposed adherents, so that there may be a full Legislature. Any hasty action by a part of the Assembly will not be satisfactory to the people. Brook's friends here agree that if this course is pursued no opposition will be made to the meeting of the Assembly in the State House as usual, and that he will at once disarm his forces. If you will do the same. I is earnestly requested that all armed forces on both sides be disbanded, so that the General Assembly may act free from any military pressure or influence. The United States forces will give all necessary protection to the Legislature, and prevent, as far as practicable, any violence and disturbance of the public peace. Answer.

[Signed] U. S. Grant.

Baxter's Reply.

To the above dispatch Gov. Baxter responded as follows:

Little Rock, Ark., May 11.—To U. S. Grant President. There is almost a quorum of both Houses of the Legislature present, and they have power under the Constitution to adjourn from day to day until they have a quorum and they can adjourn no longer until they have a quorum When they get a quorum I am in favor of their adjourning as long as they please until every supposed Brooks adherent is present. With this understanding I will disband my troops in proportion as Mr. Brooks disbands his. But as for the meeting of the Legislature at the usual place, Mr. Brooks must quit the State House and get as far from it west as I am east, and deposit the State arms in the State Armory and let the State House and public buildings be moved over at once to Mr. J. M. Johnson, the Secretary of State, to whom under the law they belong.

(Signed) Elisha Baxter,
Governor of Arkansas.

The above dispatch was indorsed by thirty-five or forty members of the Legislature.

The Attorney General's Advice.

When this dispatch was received, Attorney General Williams telegraphed its substance to Brooks, and stated that he (Williams) was directed by the President to say that the President considered the offer a fair one, and that Brooks' interest demanded an immediate acceptance of it.

The Attorney General also sent a reply to Baxter, stating that the President considered his offer a fair one, and had so telegraphed to Brooks.

Recruits.

Governor Baxter to-day received about six hundred reinforcements, among them about two hundred colored men from Jefferson county. The city is a perfect military camp, and almost every business house is closed.

Martial Law Revoked.

Baxter this morning issued the following proclamation:

Having heretofore deemed it necessary for the protection of the legal State Government to proclaim martial law in the county of Pulaski as Chief Executive of the State, I did so proclaim on the 16th day of April last, and having by you will do the same. I therefore

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING,.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON,.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum.....$8 00
Do. for six months.....4 00
Do. for three months.....2 00
Do. for one month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15
All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscribers.....$1 50
Clubs of five.....1 25
Clubs of ten.....1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—*Daily or Weekly—will upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1874.

Notice.

The proprietors of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE desire to procure the first volume of the GAZETTE beginning July, 1786, or one or more numbers of said first volume, in order to multiply copies of the same by lithography or photography.

Any person who will furnish such copy will be liberally rewarded, or the same will be replaced by photograph copies, as may be preferred.

Address, GAZETTE, Pittsburgh.

BONDS at Frankfort 98⅜.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 31½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112½.

WE indulge the hope that the Democratic press, and their younger brethren, the Liberals, will have the decency to do justice to General Howard, whom they so bitterly reviled. He has been acquitted on every charge.

SENATOR MORTON'S letter clearly states the objects aimed at in the vetoed currency bill. Its chief purpose was to legalize the $44,000,000 of currency, the issue of which is now of doubtful legality. The President very naturally objected to Congress legalizing the vagaries of the Secretary of the Treasury.

A LARGE number of prominent Generals of the Union army arrived at Harrisburg yesterday, and the preparations are quite complete for a grand time at the various army reunions to-day. Harrisburg wears a gala day appearance, and the occasion celebrated is one that inspires the full fervor of patriotic pride.

AFFAIRS at Little Rock are evidently approaching a crisis. President Grant yesterday forwarded telegrams to Brooks and Baxter, urging the former to call in his legislative adherents, and the latter to adjourn his legislative friends ten days, and thus secure a meeting of the friends of both. Also, to dismiss their military forces. Sharp skirmishing was reported in progress yesterday, between the troops of the contending parties. The affair has grown to be a decided nuisance.

WE received, from County Controller Warner, the impression that the bill taking from Allegheny county its preferred position as creditor of the Connellsville Railroad, had passed the Legislature, and so expressed it. We have now a letter from Hon. B. C. Christy, that it only passed the Senate, and that on coming to the House it was referred to the Committee on Judiciary General, and reported with a negative recommendation, thus requiring a two-thirds vote of the House. This effectually ends that bill.

THE text book question, it is understood, will be up before the Central Board at its meeting to-day. As between the contending factions, seeking to have this or that reader adopted, we have no desire to interfere. But it is very proper that before any book is adopted, the Board should fix by resolution, or contract, the price to be paid for such books as may be adopted. This is the phase of the subject in which the people have a vital interest. They desire the best books, but they do not wish to pay an extravagant price to the publisher who happens to get a monopoly of the business of furnishing them.

OUR fair friends, the crusaders, visited Municipal Hall yesterday, and waited on Councils with a petition, drawn with evident reference to a supposed proposition to have them stopped from continuing their crusading operations. They were accorded a respectful hearing and treated with politeness during their stay. Their petition briefly stated their desire to be permitted to proceed, in such manner as might seem right and proper, to suppress the use of intoxicants. Their manner, the petition, and the entire proceeding were respectful and proper, and were evidently so regarded by the members of Councils present.

THE suddenness with which Winter has been transformed into Summer has been a source of surprise, and even of discomfort. But the latter is cheerfully endured, in view of the obvious advantage of the warm weather, in forwarding the crops and verdure. The heated term did not, it seems, burst suddenly upon the entire country, but came gradually and slowly. On Friday afternoon the thermometer rose to over eighty-five degrees in the upper Missouri Valley and surrounding States, and to ninety-three degrees and ninety-five degrees respectively at Breckinridge and Pembina, the most northerly towns in the United States. Although these excessive temperatures, ranging above ninety in the Northwestern districts, were partly due to the presence of a storm centre, in front of which the thermometer always rises, the thermal effects are the same upon vegetation and will give it a great impulse. The same vernal conditions were reported Saturday as prevailing everywhere, except in New England, to which they have ultimately extended. So we have summer, the country over.

THE *Chronicle* discusses Senator Morton's letter with that wonderful perspicacity, born of excessive originality. The editorial department of the *Chronicle* is written up in a manner so novel, and is burdened with views so amazingly crude, that to say it is difficult to comprehend them no more than expresses the truth. Its grandest achievements are in the realm of finance. After landing the syndicate as "recondite," it credits the operations of that wonderful body to the veto message, in the following lucid terms: "In very striking contrast to what is above given as the achievement by the veto message, having markedly strengthened the credit of the country, at home and abroad, comes the very mild letter of Senator Morton, in defense of the vetoed bill." Exactly where there is any contrast—striking, or otherwise, between the "achievements" of the veto message, and the "mild letter" of Morton, is what puzzles us. But this is not more puzzling than the scope taken in the editorial under mention. It is said to be a characteristic of young preachers that in each sermon they range from the creation to the final judgment. Applying this test of criticism to the editorials of the *Chronicle*, they must have an exceedingly young and verdant writer in that establishment.

WE have had occasion to remark, more than once, that the business of legislation is not conducted, in the House at Harrisburg, with the greatest imaginable dignity. There seems to be a chronic condition of war between the Speaker and several members, and occasionally the action becomes general. So soon as the mortified and helpless Speaker realizes that uproar is absolutely uncontrollable, the members rush from their seats in the House, in the direction of the Speaker, at another time they rush in a body to the other end of the House, in the direction of the Speaker, at another time they rush in a body to the other end of the House, in the direction of the Speaker, at another time they rush in a body to the other end of

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - $250,000.

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Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
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Pays Interest on Deposits.
6 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive notes borrowing customers payable on demand.
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Special Agreements relating to Interest made.
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James Irvin.	

DAILY GAZETTE
FINANCIAL.
Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, May 12, 1874.

A visit among the banks, and a examination of the reports just published, shows very clearly, that while there is increased accumulation of the reports which promise to be doing a volume of business about equal to what they did at the same time last year. For example, the banks of this city are peculiarly divided as to their customers. Some have a larger number of iron manufacturers; others have a full share of heavy dry goods, or wholesale merchants. Thus, while some have a run of demands, others are called on but slightly for discounts, owing to the peculiar range of business of their customers.

What we see and hear and believe is, that while there has been a rush for a week past, the nett increase of general business is only moderate,—yet it is that. Much is said as to the gradual improvement in business from the smaller branches up—but this form of improvement will evidently take a long time to fully develop trade of much magnitude. If something could be done, to give activity to the heavier forms of enterprise, thus putting large amounts of money in motion, we would have more than minor forms of trade in full and healthful activity. This is not being done. Hence it is not wise to be deceived by what we see. Rather, it will be well to regard events cautiously until we see the heavier branches of industry active again.

There is a large amount of real estate in this city being put in the market, and a fair trade is expected. But it is not in the usual line of speculation. The outlook, however, is rather favorable for the real estate market.

Stocks in New York were quite firm yesterday, and advanced slightly. The recovery from extreme depression is quite slow.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	112¾	113¾
U. S. 5Sixes—1881—coupon	121¾	121⅝
5-20 1862	119¾	119⅞
5-20—1864	117	117
" 1865	118	118
" 1865 new.	119¾	119⅝
" 1867.	120¾	120½
" 1868—coupons.	120¾	120½
10-40's	114⅝	114⅞
Currency 6's	116½	116½
New 5 per cents	113⅝	
10-40's—coupons	114⅝	114⅞

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	93¾	93⅝
Erie	33¾	33⅝
L. S.	87⅝	
B. & E.	14⅜	14½
C. C. & I. C.	2 2½	2 2½
St. Paul	34⅝	34⅝
Do Preferred	54⅝	55
Michigan Southern	79¾	79¾
North Western Common	44⅝	45
Do. Preferred	63	62¾
Rock Island	97¾	97⅝
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¼	
Pacific Mail	44¼	44¾
Western Union Telegraph	73⅜	73⅝
Ohio & Mississippi	23⅝	24
Union Pacific	29¾	29¾
Toledo & Wabash	40¼	40¾
Harlem	130	130
Chicago and Alton	100	100
Adams Express	99	99¾
American Express		67¾
U. S. Express		67¾
W., Fargo & Co. Express	73	73½
Wort Wayne	91	91½
Hannibal and St. Joseph.	27¾	27
Do. preferred	31	

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, 84 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of five stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked
Penna. Central	90⅝	
" scrip	90	
Reading	58¾	57
United Cos. of N. J.	124	124½
Oil Creek	6¾	7
Lehigh Valley	6¾	6¾
A. V. R. R. 7-30	91	93
Central Transportation	63½	64½
Empire do.	59	60½

NEW YORK, May 11, 1874.

Money 3@4 per cent. Sterling dull at 487¾@488 for sixty days, and 490¾@491 for sight. Customs receipts $488,000. All the sales of gold to-day were at 112⅜@112¾, closing at the latter figure. Carrying rates were 2¾ to 4 per cent. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $409,000. The clearings were $23,000,000. Government were quiet. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds more active.

Stocks opened firm and soon advanced ¼ to 1% per cent., with Lake Shore as the feature on a report that the road was about to be leased to the New York Central. During the afternoon the market was weak and prices declined ¼ to 1¼ per cent. in consequence of a Washington dispatch that the House had passed the bill taxing lands donated by Congress to railroads, the same as other lands. Vague hints were thrown out of trouble in a foreign exchange house, but the reports took no definite shape. The market closed dull and weak.

Geo. H. Broadhead was to-day elected President of the stock exchange and M. A. Wheelock chairman.

The total sales for to-day were 166,000 shares, of which 33,000 were Western Union, 18,000 Pacific Mail, 34,000 Lake Shore, 21,000 Union Pacific, 11,000 St. Paul, 8,000 Erie, and 6,000 Rock Island.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 121¾@122¼ of '62, 115¾; do of '64, 117; do of '65, 118; do new, 119¾; do of '67, 120¾; do of '68, 120¾; 10-40's, 114¼; currency 6s, 117¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 95; Tennessee, old, 72; do new, 69; Virginia, new, 65; do old, 62; North Carolina old, 21; do new, 12¾.

Stocks.—Canton, 60; Western Union Telegraph Co., 73⅝; Quicksilver, 24; Adams Express, 99½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 73½; American Express, 67¾; Pacific Mail, 44¾; New York Central, 93¾; Erie, 33; do preferred, 58; Harlem, 130; Michigan Southern, 79¾; Michigan Central, 97; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 97¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 87¼; Rock Island, 97¾; New Jersey Central, 83¾; Ohio, 24; Ohio & Mississippi, 24; Illinois Central, 130; do leased, 100; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 89½; Terre Haute, 10; do preferred, 23; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 87¼; Lake Shore, 100¾; Indiana, Pittsburgh & Chicago, 93; Central, 92; Union Pacific, 29¾; Central Pacific, 94¾; Ontario, 80¾; Hartford & Erie, 13¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 105.

LONDON, May 11—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £60,000. Consols: money, 93 3-16; account, 93¼@93⅜ of '65, 107; do. of '67, 109¾; do. 10-40's, 104; new 5's, 104; New York Central, 93; Erie, 31¾; Illinois, 99; do preferred, 82.

PARIS, May 11.—Rentes 59f 50c.

FRANKFORT, May 11.—5-20's of '62, 88¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, May 11, 1874.

APPLES—The arrivals continue small, but the supply is about equal to the demand, which is unusually light at this season of the year; sales, in a jobbing way, at $5@7 ₩ bri, as to quality and condition. In the course of a few weeks new crop, from the south, will no doubt be in market.

APPLE BUTTER—Is in fair supply, but with a steady demand there is no accumulation; selling at 70 to 80 cts ₩ gallon.

ALE—Trade to manufacturers, continues in an unsatisfactory condition, as there is little or no change in present rates, and the country demand has fallen off very materially. We continue former quotations: X, $8 ₩ bri to city, and $9 to the country; XX, $9; XXX, $10. Half bris in proportion.

ASHES—There is some little inquiry, but the market is still reported dull, and we do not look for any improvement now until towards fall, if then.

BEANS—There is perhaps an increased demand, but there is no falling off in the arrivals, hence prices are no better, and at the present writing there is not much pro pect of an advance. $1 35@2 25 ₩ bushel, the last named figure for choice navies. It was expected some time ago that the high cost of potatoes, onions and other articles of that character, would increase the consumption of beans, in consequence of their being so much cheaper, but thus far these expectations have not been realized.

BUTTER—As might be expected, the warm, dry weather which has prevailed during the past week, has caused the market to take the back track, as with a diminished demand, and increased arrivals, especially from the adjoining country, together with the fact that holders are all anxious to sell, prices are weak and drooping. We now quote at 10@15 for common to fair; 20@23 for fair to good, and 25@28 for prime to choice. The impression prevails among dealers that prices will rule low for some time to come, as they usually do at this particular time, hence, they are all anxious to sell.

BAGGING—Penn Mill two bushel bags, 35c; two and one-half bushel, 42½; three bushel, 55.

BROOM CORN—There is a continued fair demand, and we can report sales, mostly in small lots, within the range of our quotations; 5@6 for red; 7@8 for green, and 9@10 for hurl. Prices, if we mistake not, are almost too low here, taking the cost in the west as the chief source of supply, as a basis of computation.

BROOMS—No. 2, $2@2 50 ₩ dozen; No. 3, $2 50@2 75; No. 4, $3@3 25; No. 5, $3 25@3 50; No. 6, $3 50@3 75. Carpet Brooms, $4@4 25. Whisps, $1 50@1 75.

BEES WAX—The arrivals recently have been light, but the supply is still in excess of present requirements, and prices have undergone no appreciable change. 25@28 as to quality.

CANBERRIES—$8@9 ₩ bri.

CHEESE—Is steadily but slowly on the increase, but with a steady demand, there has been no accumulation as yet and prices are still maintained at 10@12c for Ohio Flat, 12@13 for Factory, 16@17 prime old New York. 18@19. Sweitzer is reported dull but nominally unchanged at 20@22.

COUNTRY MEAT—Shoulders, 7@8; clear sides, 9@9½; Hams, 10@10½. Country Lard, 9@9½.

CANNED GOODS—Good brands of Peaches and Tomatoes are more sought after, and are firmer than we quote; $3.50@3 75 for the former and $2.90@3.25 for the latter. Corn is quotable at $2.70@2 85, according to brand.

COKE—Trade continues very much depressed with little prospect at present of an immediate improvement; prices nominally unchanged at $3.50@4 per ton, delivered free on cars in Pittsburgh.

COPPER—Following are the card rates, cash as reported by Park & Orr, Birmingham: Coppers, 13 ₩, sheets and upward, 35c. Braziers' Copper, 10, 11 and 12 ₩ sheets, 38c. Braziers' Copper, 14 ₩ sheets, 40c. Circles, under 84 in. diameter, 38c. Circles, 84 in diameter and over, 40c. Segment and Pattern Sheets, 38c. Sheathing Copper, 14 oz, 32c. Bolt Copper, 5-16, 18½c tarred rope and lath yarn, 16c and hay and leather line, 16c. Spike and Nail Rod, 5-16 inch and over 16c, ¼, 16½; ⅜ in. and upwards, 16; hay and spoke twine, 18c. Oil well drilling, cables and wire lath, 16c. Bolt rope and chain, 19c Sand pump rope, 17c.

DRIED FRUIT—There is considerable inquiry for Apples and Peaches, but with the most of the stock is almost exhausted; quotable at 9@11 cts for quartered, 13@14 for sliced. Peaches, also quiet but steady, as but few offer; we should appear to be much inquiry; 10@12 for quarters and mixed; 14@15 for halves, and 18@20c for peeled. Plums are dull and nominal. Cherries are scarce and high as elsewhere.

EGGS—We have to record a very dull market, and since date of our 6th inst. very much under the influence of continued liberal receipts, and unfavorable advices from the east, prices having declined 3@5 cts a dozen, and the tendency is still downward. We now quote at 16@18—this day we ok they were quoted at 20@22

FEATHERS—No. 1 live geese, 75@80 for whole, sale, and 70@75 additional in a jobbing way.

FIRE BRICK—Woodland, $50; Apollo, $35; Hartwell, $30; West Virginia, $28.

FLOUR—The most noticeable event during the week was an advance of 25 cts ₩ bri in flour, and the demand has been so good in our local trade that these figures were too low here, and that an advance was only a question of a little time. Winter wheat flour is also active for other but unchanged. We now quote at $7.75 for fair to choice; $7.75@8 25 for red winters, and $8@9 for fancy do; $8@8 50 for white Indiana, and $8 50@9 for do Ohio, Spring wheat flours, particularly of Spring wheat flours, have been unusually large recently. Rye Flour higher; $6 50@7 ₩ bri. Graham, $6@6 50. Buckwheat, limited supply, nominally $5@5 50 ₩ bri.

GRAIN—Wheat is steadily on the increase, but with a steady demand, there has been no accumulation as yet and prices are still maintained high. Sales reported by the Exchange Factory, 16@17 prime old New York. 18½

HOME NEWS.

Letters Held fo. Postage May 11, 1873.

Martin Brahner, Greensburg, Pa., 3c; Mrs. G. W. Campbell, Warren, Pa., 3c; Wm. Eenelman, Spranke's Mill, O., 3c; Francis Ellick, Freemont, N. H., 3c; R. W. O'Hara, Andover, Miss., 3c; Stephen Mannin, Sharon, Pa., 3c; Slomskey, Buchanan, Pa., 3c.

E. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

Narrow Escape.

Yesterday afternoon as a large barge containing stone, was being moored at one of the piers of the Union bridge in the Allegheny river near the Point, one of the workmen got one of his legs entangled in the rope, and there was great danger of the limb being torn off by it, when Mr. John Mecaw quickly loosened it and then threw the rope into the river, thereby saving his leg. The man was picked up by a skiff.

Allegheny Water Works.

The new pumping engine at the Allegheny water works was put in operation yesterday and worked nearly all afternoon. It will be kept moving a few hours every day now, until everything about it is in proper shape. It is an immense piece of workmanship and like all other machinery, requires some time until it is in smooth working order.

Fires.

A slight fire occurred yesterday afternoon in Shoenberger's mill, at the corner of Sixteenth and Pike streets, but it was extinguished before much damage was done.

Mundorf's planing mill at the corner of Twenty fifth and Josephine streets, South, also took fire yesterday afternoon from a heated journal, but as in the other case the loss amounted to very little.

European Steamship Arrivals.

Dispatches receives at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office at No. 103 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer City of Chester at New York; steamer Adriatic at New York; steamer Steinmann at New York; steamer Rotterdam at New York; steamer Franklin at New York; steamer E. M. Arndt at Stettin; steamer Frisia at Plymouth; steamer Anglia at Moville; steamer Baltimore at Baltimore.

Holds Over.

County Controller Warner yesterday received a telegram from Harrisburg, stating that Attorney General Dimmick has given his opinion that the Controller of Allegheny county holds over until 1876, and if such is the case there will be no election in the fall to fill that office. This is the view taken in the GAZETTE several weeks ago.

The question as to the Commissioners has not yet been settled.

Water Pipe Carried Away.

Upon the adjournment of Councils yesterday afternoon a meeting of the Water Committee was held, to discuss a communication from Superintendent Atkinson, stating that owing to the digging away of the hill for the foundation of the new gas works at Soho, considerable of the hill had slipped down and carried away some three hundred feet of the water pipe on Second avenue. The superintendent spoke of the expense of repairing the damage, and the matter was referred to the Committee on Pipes in connection with the Superintendent.

The bond of Jas. Reese, to whom was awarded the contract for furnishing influent pipes for the new water works, was approved, and the committee adjourned.

Supplementary Notice.

In our Saturday's issue we noticed the exhibition of tableaux vivants on the previous evening at the Reform School, but omitted to mention the praise due the *Schubert* String Quartett Club of Allegheny. The members of the club were partially concealed behind the curtain, but their music was such as is rarely heard from amateur performers—the violin solos were pronounced *Ole Bullton*. Professor W. Hall Black, instructor of the inmates in vocal music, led them in a few songs that were exceedingly well rendered, although the Professor ascribed some defects which none but himself noticed, to the fact that his classes were divided, the girls being in the gallery, while the boys were down in the room of the chapel, and neither party under close surveillance.

Printing Committee.

A meeting of the Printing Committee of Councils was held last night in the City Clerk's office. The resolution referred to it from Select Council, relative to the condensation of reports of viewers and ordinances ordered to be published one time, came up for discussion, and on motion of Mr Atkinson the matter was referred to the City Solicitor for the purpose of asserting if the Printing Committee had the authority to make such condensations. Bids were presented for printing in pamphlet form five hundred copies of the reports of the Superintendent of the Water Works and the Assessor of Water Rents. The contract was awarded to Messrs. Stevenson & Foster for $184 67. The other bidder was A. A. Marthens, $200. Bids for the printing of three hundred copies of the report of the Police Commissioners were also opened, as follows: Rinehart & Follansbee, $34; Jackson & McEwen, $78 75; Stevenson & Foster, $63; A. A. Marthens, $55 00. The contract was awarded to Rinehart & Follansbee, and the committee adjourned.

Jubilee Concert Last Night.

The "New Orleans Plantation Jubilee singers" gave their first concert last evening, in the Central Presbyterian Church, corner of Lacock and Anderson street, Allegheny. The audience was small, but appreciative, and in view of the great enjoyment which all present evinced, and the desire that everybody else should enjoy a similar treat of elegant music on Tuesday (this) evening, the following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, First, That the "New Orleans Plantation Jubilee Singers" are worthy of the patronage of the entire Christian community.

Second—That the entertainment of the New Orleans Plantation Jubilee Singers is of the highest order, soul-stirring and delightful.

Third—That we regret that a lovers of natural music, as given by these representatives of a musical race, to turn out on Tuesday evening (this evening) at the Central Presbyterian church, Allegheny, and give them a benefit, and in return receive a delightful treat.

Fourth—That the papers of both cities are requested to publish these proceedings.

Homeopathic Insane Hospital.

In our Monday's issue, in an article suggesting the founding of a Hospital for the Insane, to be managed on Homeopathic principles, we said among other things of Homeopathy that it has already worked a revolution in general medical practice—having modified very perceptibly, the old allopathic system of treatment. If it will make a similarly beneficial change in the methods of managing the insane, it will operate to the advantage of an unfortunate class, whose numbers are apparently on the increase.

One of our ablest physicians of the old school, by way of commentary on the above passage, asks us to publish the following as a more precise statement of the truth:

Dr. Geo. B. Wood, Emeritus Professor of the theory and practice of medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, in one of his introductory lectures has the following:

"The Homeopathists, after the example of their founder Hahnemann, while they put forth their own fundamental principle, that disease is to be cured by medicines having an effect similar to the disease, have added to it doctrines drawn from the musty records of our own science, similia similibus curantur—maintain that the regular practitioners act upon the opposite rule, that the proper remedies for a disease are those which produce an effect opposite or dissimilar effect, and hence designate us by the nickname of Allopathists."

Thus they would make the question before the public, not between regular and irregular medicine, but between homeopathy and allopathy; the one a new system for which they claim the support of a transcendental reason and a confirming experience; the other an old system, not entirely worthless, adapted to the unenlightened times in which it originated, but quite unequal to the wisdom of the present age. We are not allopathists. We do not base our plan of treatment on the doctrine of dogma, nor indeed, on any other theory or principle. Medicine, as a science, consists of all the knowledge in reference to disease which has been gathered from past ages or accumulates in our own times. As a practice, it embraces all the means, from whatever source derived, which can be made available in the cure, alleviation or prevention of disease.

The physician is confined within no limits except those of truth and honor. He seeks for knowledge wherever it can be found. He would receive it even from the hands of the quack; for it has that excellent quality that it cannot be defiled by the filth around it. He does not reject the systems or practices of the irregular practitioner, however they may be in supposed opposition to his own interests; but because enlightened as he is upon the subject of our bodily constitution, he knows that they are untrue; that they are visionary illusions of ignorance or fanaticism or unprincipled assumptions of mere charlatanism."

THE COUNTY'S GAIN.

April Receipts of the Different Offices.

The receipts of the different county offices the month of April, as reported to Controller Warner, are as follows:

Sheriff's office	$1,883 48
Recorder's office	3,082 00
Register's office	576 75
Clerk of Orphans' Court	532 25
District Attorney	509 00
Clerk of Courts	344 84
Coroner's office	151 95
Total	$7,080 27

The loss to the county in the office of the Clerk of Courts was $170 16; loss in the Coroner's office, $14 75. The amount paid out for salaries and expenses, added to those sums and subtracted from $7,080 27, leaves a net gain to the county during the month of $1,653 52.

SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Three Men Injured—One Believed Fatally.

Yesterday afternoon, between three and four o'clock, a serious accident occurred on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway, near Fort Pitt station, ten miles west of this city. A freight train was coming east, when the locomotive and three forward cars were thrown from the track, owing to its expansion by the sudden heat. The locomotive was thrown into a ditch on its side and was considerably damaged. The engineer, Robt. Ester, was injured and the fireman, William Watter, had one of his ankles sprained. The most seriously injured was J. D. Smith, the brakeman. His head was badly cut and it is believed his skull was fractured. Besides this, he received other cuts and bruises, and it is believed his injuries will prove fatal. The wreck was cleared up as quickly as possible and travel was but little delayed by the accident.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday.

A Visit From the Crusaders—Their Petition to Council—Disposing of Routine Business—An Investigation Into the Boiler Contract—Proposed Consolidation of the Water Works—The Point Bridge Discussed—Business From the Committees.

Pittsburgh Councils held a regular meeting, Monday afternoon, May 11, 1874.

SELECT COUNCIL.

GEO. B. CHALMERS.....President *Pro tem.*
E. S. MORROW.....Clerk

This branch was called to order at fifteen minutes past two o'clock by Clerk Morrow. When the roll was called there was not a quorum of members present.

On motion of Mr. Atterbury, Mr. George B. Chalmers in the absence of President Gross, was called to the chair, and after an interval of fifteen minutes, a quorum was obtained. There were then present Messrs. Adams, Ahlborn, Anderson, Atkinson, Atterbury, Braun, Breed, Burgwin, Chalmers, Caldelt, Clark, Darlington, Dannells, Derrington, Eitemiller, Fetterman, Foster, Fox, Froelich, Goldthorpe, Haines, Harrison, Hays, Herron, Holliday, Howard, House, Hunter, Keebler, Kestner, Laufman, Lloyd, Littell, Macfarlane, Minnick, Mitchell, Moyer, Murray, McCandless, McClurg, McCune, McKee, Negley, O'Neill, Rafferty, Rayburn, Watson, Zorn, and President Gross.

A CRUSADING EPISODE.

While the clerk was proceeding with millifluous accents to read the proceedings of the last meeting, there was a flutter in the lobby, and word was passed through the Council hall, that a column of "Crusaders" representing the Woman's Christian Alliance, was approaching. The rumor was soon chrystalized into certainty by the advance of its column, headed by Mrs. Rev. Collins, who was followed by about twenty retainers. They halted a moment at the door uncertain which way to proceed, but eventually decided to take in Select Council first, and so filed into the lobby, arranged themselves along the railing and gazed with benignity upon the assembled and somewhat startled Councilmen who were being entertained by Clerk Morrow. After the minutes had been disposed of.

Mr. LITTELL moved that the gentlemen occupying seats vacate the rear seats, to allow the ladies in the lobby to come within the railing and be seated.

Mr. LITTELL moved to give them the front seats which was adopted.

The ladies at first hesitated about accepting this proffered courtesy, but after a brief consultation filed in and occupied the vacant seats and quietly took a survey of the surroundings while business proceeded.

THE "BOILER" CONTRACT.

Mr. BRAUN offered the following:

WHEREAS, Charges have been made that ons of the boiler manufacturers of this city has offered one of the prominent officials of the Water Works a financial consideration for his influence in securing to him the contract for the building of the eight batteries of steam boile r for the new Water Works, and that the manufacturers of the city are indignant at this foul slander, and demand the opportunity to be heard; therefore,

Resolved, That the whole matter be referred to the Water Committee with power to act and to send for persons and papers.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. RAFFERTY, an ordinance asking for location of sewer from Union street to Allegheny river.

Mr. RAFFERTY, moved to suspend the rules and have the ordinance passed finally. Lost, and ordinance referred to Street Committee.

THE CRUSADERS APPEAL.

Mr. LAUFMAN rose to a question of privilege. The ladies from the Woman's Christian Temperance Union were present and had a matter of business to bring before Councils. He therefore moved they be granted permission at once to present their plea.

The motion was carried.

Mrs. Hill, Secretary of the Union, then advanced and took a position on the chairman's platform, while she read the following appeal:

To the Honerat!s, the Members of the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

GENTLEMEN—We, the members of the W. C. T. U. of Allegheny county, would respectfully appeal to you in behalf of suffering humanity.

It is well known that the ladies of this Union have inaugurated what is generally known as a "crusade" upon the saloons, and understanding that a request at this time is to be presented to this honorable body to restrain the efforts of these ladies, and suppress the crusade, we would earnestly request you to give this matter careful consideration, and in view of the deplorable state of society, the sorrow which is brought into hundreds of homes, and upon the myriads of human beings through the liquor traffic, that you will permit the ladies to go forward as they have done in the past, and adopt such means as in their judgment, and by the aid of Almighty God, they may deem proper to further such suppression. With feelings of Christian love and good will to all mankind.

By order of the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Mr. MCCANDLESS moved to receive and file the paper. Carried.

Business in regular order was then resumed, the ladies remaing in the hall.

PETITIONS &C.

Mr. MCCANDLESS offered a resolution in reference to an over-assessment upon the property of Mr. Wm. M. Arthur, in the Eleventh ward, which was referred to the Committee on Appeals.

Mr. CHESLETT, two petitions for permission to erect wooden buildings. Referred.

Also, a resolution instructing the City Hall Commission to make such changes in the City Clerk's desk in the Select Council, as would afford greater accommodations to members of the press. Adopted.

Mr. NEGLEY, petition for sewer on Station street and River avenue. Referred.

Also, for opening, grading and paving of Beaty street, Fourteenth ward. Referred.

Mr. LITTELL a resolution asking an amendment to House Bill No. 406, relative to the appointmen, of guagers so amended as to exempt from its provisions, cities of 100,000 inhabitants.

The resolution was passed.

Also petition for two gas lamps. Referred.

Mr. HOWARD, petition for fire plug corner Sixth and Bingham streets, South Side. Referred.

Mr. EGBOWIN, an ordinance for sewer on Fifth avenue from Dinwiddie to Brady streets. The gentleman said the ordinance has been hanging in Councils since last May.

Some discussion developed the fact that the ordinance had been once indefinitely postponed. The ordinance was put upon the calendar.

Mr. MCCLURG, petition from Mr. Young for permission to erect frame house.

Mr. EITEMILLER, petition for paving Wharton street, South Side. Referred.

Also, petition for permission to erect frame building. Referred.

Mr. ADAMS, petition for establishing grade of Thomas street. Referred.

Also, for grading part of Ross street, Twenty-eighth ward. Referred.

Mr. ATTERBURY, petition of A. C. Shafer for reduction of business tax. Referred.

Mr. HAINES, ordinance changing place of building section in Thirteth ward to Knox school house. Rules suspended and ordinance passed finally.

Mr. FOSTER, resolution with references to a street connecting Carson street with river in Thirty-fourth ward. Referred.

Also, ordinances fixing width of walks on Carson street, Thirty-fourth ward, at twelve feet on one side and eight feet on the other. Rules suspended and ordinances passed finally.

Also, petition and ordinances from D. Maloney for permission to erect frame addition to build log on Carson street. Petition accepted and ordinance passed finally.

Also petition for permission to erect a frame building in Thirty-fourth ward.

Mr. BRAUN offered a resolution for a gas lamp. Referred.

Mr. HUNTER from the Committee on Water, presented the pay roll for March and April. Received and filed.

Also a report of the Water Committee in awarding a contract for small pipe to Mr. James Rowe. Report received and approved.

Mr. MCKEE, a resolution instructing the lay ing of water pipe on Carson street and Browns ville avenue. Referred to Water Committee.

Also, resolution for gas lamp on Seventh avenue. Referred.

Mr. ANDERSON, resolution for location of new street in Thirty-seventh ward. Referred.

THE LADIES RETIRE.

At this stage of the proceedings—

Mrs. Collins, heading the column of ladies, now took advantage of a lull in business, and returned the thanks of the ladies to the Councilmen for their courtesy, after which she retired with her associates. Business was resumed.

Mr. LAUFMAN, the monthly report of the Committee on Roads.

Also an ordinances for the grading, paving and curbing of Ridge street. Passed finally under a suspension of the rules.

Also an ordinances for the grading and paving of Beech alley from Madison to Seneca streets. Passed finally under suspension of the rules.

Also an ordinance opening of Elizabeth avenue. Passed finally under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. BURGWIN, at the request of the Survey Committee, moved a reconsideration of the vote approving the plan of Yost Rook's plan of lots in the Fourteenth ward. Report received and filed and the vote reconsidered. The ordinance was then referred back to the Survey Committee.

Ordinance authorizing the construction of a board walk on Yard's alley, South Side. Read once and laid over to obtain City Solicitor's opinion. Taken up and passed finally. Also similar action with reference to an alley in the Twenty-seventh ward.

Ordinance establishing the grade of Lincoln avenue. Read once May 11t. May 11, taken up and passed finally.

The ordinance amending an ordinance for the opening of Liberty anyone from Thirty-second street to Centre avenue, was taken up and referred back to the Survey Committee.

Ordinance relocating Fifty-fourth street. Passed finally.

Ordinance for board walk on Jones avenue and Arch street. Passed finally.

A WORD OF INSTRUCTION.

Mr. ADAMS, a resolution instructing the Acting Mayor to see that the two policemen at the corner of Try and Second avenue attend to their duty and do not allow the thoroughfares to be blocked up by the making up of trains, on the railroad.

The resolution was amended so as to include all railroad crossings.

The resolution as amended was referred to the Police Committee.

Mr. MCCUNE, a resolution for gas mains on Exchange alley. The resolution was lost.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. B NEGLEY.....President.
GEORGE BOOTH.....Clerk.

The rap of the President's gavel called this branch to order at the usual hour, and at the call of the roll the following members answered present:

Messrs. Aull, Carle, Connelly, Cunningham, Epping, Fox, Fulton, Glass, Hogle, Ihmsen, Knowland, Laughran, Milligan, Brown, Oberheldman, Perchment, Rolfe, Rowswell, Rush, Robinson, Scott, Semple, Thomas, Thompson, Wear, Wood, Bindley, Seibert, Weisser, Foley, Flinn, Meyran, Morrison, McCord. President Negley.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

ROUTINE BUSINESS.

On the call of the wards the following petitions, remonstrances, &c., were presented:

Mr. FULTON, petition of property holders on Linden street for partial grade. Referred.

Also, petition of property holders on Fisk street to have it widened to forty-five feet, between Butler street and Penn avenue. Referred.

Also, resolution for warrant in favor of Ward assessors for making return of resident taxables, at the rate of one hundred cents per hundred names. Passed finally.

Also, resolution in regard to compensation of City Printer, providing for payment of one time ordinances, &c. Passed finally.

OFFICIAL GREED.

Also, the following:

WHEREAS, A certain bill entitled House Bill No. 406 now before the General Assembly of this Commonwealth for their consideration, providing for the appointment of "guagers of liquid merchandise in several counties of this Commonwealth, containing a population of one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, virtually abolishes the office of city guager, and makes it a penal offense for him to perform his duties, imposing new and burdensome taxation upon many important industries of this city and country, and being manifestly solely the offspring of official greed; therefore,

Resolved, That the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, as the guardians of the interests of said city, do hereby respectfully request and urge our representatives in the General Assembly to strenuously oppose the passage of the said bill, as a nefarious scheme to diminish the revenues of the city and impose additional taxation upon her citizens; and that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to each of our said representatives. Passed finally.

In S. C. the words "nefarious scheme" were stricken out and the resolution as amended, passed.

Mr. MEYRAN, a petition for one hundred feet of four inch water pipe on Davidson street. Referred.

Also, petition for frame building on Fifth avenue, opposite Relief Engine House. Referred.

Also, remonstrances against a uniform grade from Centre street to Fifth avenue. Referred.

Mr. CONNOLLY, petition for change of width of Forbes street. Referred.

Mr. GLASS, resolution for culvart under Forbes street. Passed.

Also, resolution for advertising for ice for Municipal Hall. Passed.

Also, resolution for assessment of damages caused by the grading of Forbes street. Passed.

Mr. FOX, resolution for plan of Smallman street in accordance with report of sub-committee. Passed.

Also, resolution instructing City Controller to issue his warrant for $780 in favor of Krohs & Driscoll for balance due them for construction of sewer on Forty-seventh street. Referred.

Petition for pipe sewer on Butler street. Referred.

Mr. SCOTT, petition for sewer on Main street. Referred.

Mr. SHERRY, resolution abolishing crossings on Fortieth street. Referred.

Mr. PERCHMENT, petition of Mr. Addis relative to grade on Wilkin's avenue. Referred.

Mr. AULL, remonstrance against assessment for construction of iron bridge over Saw Mill Run. Referred.

CONSOLIDATING WATER WORKS.

Dr. WOOD, an ordinance to consolidate the Monongahela Water Works with the Water Extension of Pittsburgh. It authorizes the Water Committee to provide for the purchase of the Monongahela Water Works for the City of Pittsburgh. Sec. second includes it in and subject to the provisions of the Act of Assembly called "An act to provide for the extension of the Water Works of the City of Pittsburgh, approved March 15, 1871."

After considerable discussion on the part of Messrs. Wood, Fulton, Fox, Robinson and Rofe, the ordinance was referred to the Water Committee.

Mr. FULTON said the Monongahela Water Co. asked over $700,000 for their works and every body knew they were not worth that. He stated that the Councils or the Water Committee had not the power to purchase the works, and that it was the intention to extend the new water works to the South Side, and supply it with all the water wanted. The city, he claimed, had no money to expend in the purchase of the Monongahela Water Works, and would have to make a forced loan to finish the work now in progress extending the new water works.

Dr. THOMAS, petition in opposition to making Ross street south, an alley. Referred.

Also, petition for fire plug on Thirteenth street, South. Referred.

Mr. Foley, petition and ordinance granting P. Quigley privilege to erect frame building in Thirty-fourth Ward. Petition received and filed and ordinances passed finally.

Mr. Robinson, remonstrance against grading and paving of Dorrington avenue. Received and filed.

STREET COMMITTEE BUSINESS.

Mr. Fulton presented the report of the Street Committee, which was received and filed. The following business accompanying it was acted upon:

Ordinance opening Washington street from Grandview avenue to Grand avenue. Passed finally.

Ordinance opening Railroad street from Virginia street to Mason street. Passed finally.

Ordinance opening Virginia avenue from Kirkpatrick street to Southern avenue. Passed finally.

Ordinances opening St. Clair street from Grandview avenue to Southern avenue. Passed finally.

Ordinance opening Cowan street from South ern avenue to west side of Hall street. Passed finally.

Ordinance opening Twenty-third street from Carson street to the Monongahela river. Passed finally.

Ordinance opening and widening Summer street from Hall street to Vine street. Passed finally.

Ordinance opening Grand avenue from Brownsville avenue to city line. Passed finally.

Ordinance opening Mt. Oliver street from Plane avenue to city line. Passed finally.

Ordinance opening Vickroy street from Sevenson street to Pride street. Passed finally.

Ordinance opening Ann street from Magee street to Stevenson street. Passed finally.

Ordinance for grading, &c., of Dorrington avenue from Washington street to city line. Referred back to Street Committee.

Ordinance for grading, &c., of Twenty-first street from Carson street to Wharton street. Passed finally.

Ordinance for grading &c., of Twenty-third street from Josephine street to the Monongahela river. Passed finally.

Ordinance for grading, &c., of Liberty avenue. Passed finally.

Ordinance for grading, &c., of Locust street from Frida street to Shingles street. Laid over on first reading.

Ordinance for grading, &c., of Locust street from Muhlenberger street to Van Braam street. Laid over.

Ordinance for grading, &c., of Gardiner alley from Forty-second street to Main street. Passed finally.

Ordinance for grading, &c., of Grandiavenue, under the Penn avenue act, from Brownsville avenue to the city line. Passed finally.

Ordinance for the grading, &c., under the Penn avenue act, of Bluff, Pride, Cooper, Magee, Stevenson, Chestnut, Vickroy and Bluff streets. Passed finally.

Ordinance for the grading, &c., under the Penn avenue act, of Virginia, Railroad, Washington and St. Clair streets in the Thirty-second ward. Passed finally.

Ordinance for sewer on Wilson and Elm streets, from Fulton street to Webster avenue. Passed finally.

Ordinance for three feet brick sewer on Twenty-third street from Josephine street to the Monongahela river. Passed finally.

Ordinance establishing grade on Dinwiddie street, from Fifth avenue to Center avenue. Passed finally.

Ordinance establishing grade on Colwell street, from Vine street to Jumonville street. Passed finally.

Ordinance naming as Dorrington avenue, that portion of the Temperanceville and Noblestown plank road extending from Washington street to the city line. Read once.

Ordinance granting Byers, Mabon Bough & Co., the right to erect weigh scales on Bingham street. Passed finally.

Ordinance granting W. C. & J. M. Taylor right to erect weigh scales on Walnut street. Passed finally.

Resolution for warrant in favor of A Monaghan for $120, for damage done him by overflow of sewer drop o. Ollavenue. Passed.

Resolution authorizing Board of Viewers to inquire and report on repaving of Wood street. Passed.

Resolution for same relative to Water street. Passed.

Report of viewers on School alley sewer. Approved.

Report of viewers on opening of Forty-seventh street. Approved.

Report of viewers on opening of Thirty-fourth street. Approved.

Report of viewers on Saw Mill Run bridge. Approved.

SURVEY COMMITTEE.

The report of the Survey Committee, submitted by the chairman, Mr. Aull, was received and filed, and the following ordinances accompanying it acted upon:

Ordinance establishing grade of Ridge street. Passed finally.

Ordinance establishing grade of Sandusky street extension. Passed finally.

Ordinance establishing grade of Butler street extension. Passed finally.

Ordinance changing location of McCandless avenue. Passed finally.

Ordinance changing the name of a portion of Jacksonville street to Rush street. Passed finally.

Ordinance vacating Coal street in the Thirteenth ward. Passed finally.

Mr. AULL also presented the following plans which were approved: Plan of property of Willis Booth, Thirteenth ward; Breed's plan of lots, Eighteenth ward; Sprague's plan of lots, Twenty first ward; Gangwisch's plan of lots, Seventeenth ward; Uhlig & Bohman's plan of lots, in Nineteenth ward. The plan of streets in the Twentieth ward was recommitted.

Mr. Ihmsen presented the report of the Monongahela Wharf Committee which was received and filed.

THE POINT BRIDGE.

Mr. Milligan presented the report of the Bridge Committee, accompanied by an ordinance for the erection of a bridge over the Monongahela river, with a recommendation for its passage. Report received and filed, and Mr Fox moved that the ordinance be postponed until the next meeting. The motion was lost. The ordinance was read and Mr. Aull stated that in order for the members to familiarize themselves with it, it should be published, and he moved that it be placed upon first reading and published in the official papers.

Mr. MILLIGAN stated that everybody was already familiar with its provisions and that it did not need publication. He said that ever since the Pennsylvania Railroad struck the city the Point had been going down, and as a result one of the best wards in the city was not giving more than half the revenue to the city that it should. For twenty-five years, the speaker claimed the Point had been retrograding, and the bridge asked for was the only thing that would bring it up again.

Mr. FULTON moved to amend the ordinance so as to purchase and make free all the bridges leading to the South Side. The amendment was declared out of order.

Mr. AULL'S motion was finally carried by a vote of 16 to 14.

The following

BUSINESS FROM SELECT COUNCIL

was concurred in, except as otherwise noted:

Resolution relative to assessment on Miltenberger street. Report of Gas Lighting Committee. Report of Wooden Building Committee. Report of City Property Committee. Report of Committee on Sarah street. Ordinance opening Isabella street, Twenty-third ward. Ordinance opening Craft avenue. Ordinance granting Ann Bowman right to erect wooden building. Ordinance granting same to D. Welsh. Ordinance opening Graadview avenue. Ordinance granting D. Maloney right to erect frame building. Ordinance in relation to side-walks on Carson street. Ordinance changing plan of holding elections in Thirtieth ward. Ordinance granting building privilege to Slater & Spratt. Ordinance granting same to A. V. B. K. Ordinance granting same to Jno. Connor. Ordinance granting same to W. A. Roesle. Action postponed. Ordinance granting same to Citizens Passenger railway. Non concurred in. Resolution for election in Sixteenth ward. Same for election in Second ward. Resolution relative to reservoirs on South Side. Resolution relative to Workhouse commitments. Pay roll of Water Departments for March. Report of Water Committee for April. Report of Water Committee on awarding contract to James Rees. Resolution relative to House Bill No. 74. Resolution asking for amendment of House bill No. 406. Resolution relative to bribery in connection with steam boilers for the new water works. Report of viewers on opening of Boston street. Resolution requesting the Mayor to issue a proclamation for election in Seventh ward. Resolution relative to change of city Clerks desks.

Resolution for ordinance for opening of Ewing avenue. Referred.

Ordinance for pipe sewer on Wilson and Elm streets, from Townsend street to Webster avenue. Indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance grading Sarah street from Thirtieth street to the city line. Passed finally.

Resolution relative to charges of bribery made by a member of the Water Committee, offered at last meeting by Mr. Aull. Adopted.

Resolution reuting old City Hall to the Duquesne Greys for five years at $1,500 per annum.

Mr. FULTON moved that it be referred to a special committee of nine. Carried and Messrs. Fulton, Flinn, Aull, Wood and Meyran appointed on behalf of Common Council.

On motion adjourned.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. Circuit Court.

[Before Judge McKennan.]

The May term of the U. S. Circuit Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania opened yesterday morning, and the following business was transacted:

James G. Anderson vs. John K. Schoenfelt. Final decree was awarded sustaining the validity of the patent of the complainant.

In the case of G. C. K. Zahm, assignee of Frey, Derr & Co., bankrupts, on a bill to review proceedings in Bankrupt Court. The Court rendered an opinion sustaining the bill of complaint and deciding that certain judgments in the Courts of Cambria county were fraudulent under the 35th section of the bankrupt act.

In the case of Railroad vs. Cyrus Kitchen et al., bills in equity to restrain defendants from use of certain reaping machines, it was ordered that defendant's within ten days file security with the Clerk of the Court in the sum of $1,000, and on failure to file said bond the injunction to issue against defendant.

A motion to abate action in the case of the Grover and Baker Sewing Machine Company against Sullivan Baker and George Bess, was argued by Mr. Wilcox, for motion, and M. W. Acheson *contra*. Decision reserved.

In the case of John E. King et al. vs, the Cambria Iron Company, the Court granted a rule to take the testimony of John A. Lemmon, defendant's notice of time and place to be given to plaintiff's counsel.

In the case of Henry Tauszky vs. Joseph S. Finch, upon motion of defendant's attorneys an affidavit was filed. This case is continued at the cost of the defendant.

In the case of Richard Goggin vs. the Diamond Ink Company, on motion of the defendant's attorney, the time for filing an answer was extended to the first Monday in July.

Common Pleas Court.

[Before Judges Sterrett and Stowe.]

The case of Bell's administrators vs. D. P. Hoyle, an action to recover money loaned, is on trial before Judge Stowe.

In the case of Francis Kennedy and Johanna, his wife, vs. John C. Barr and Michael McSwiggen, executors of James McCabe, deceased, this action to recover for bonding, at the close of plaintiff's testimony, on motion of defendant's counsel, judgment of non suit was entered.

A verdict for defendants was rendered in the case of Francis Agnew vs. John Boyd and S. Craig, partners as John Boyd & Co., an action for labor performed.

The case of the administrators of E. P. Kuhn vs. Henry Wolf is on trial before Judge Sterrett. This is an action to recover on a promissory note for $150. The note was made by Henry Wolf, to the order of David Bennett, and by him endorsed and transferred to E P. Kuhn.

A preliminary order was granted in the matter of the applications of the Citizens Building and Loan Association for a charter of incorporation.

In the case of Fisher & Rahin vs. Hermans, plaintiff moved for a new trial.

Trial List for To day.

No. 89	Mills vs. Mills.
" 28	Scepler vs. Thompson.
" 58.	Moore vs. Moore.
" 120.	Lyon, Shorb & Co. vs Jones et al.
" 151	Thomas Bros. et al. vs McMichael.
" 165	Hamilton et ux. vs. Wilson et al.
" 173	Slade & Co vs. The Franklin Insurance Co.
" 175.	Owens vs. Dekens.
" 184.	Zoller vs. The City Insurance Co.
" 203	Haufrey vs. Allgheny Valley R. R. Co.
" 207.	Kuhn et al. vs. Linton.
" 208.	Same vs. Singleton.
" 209.	Donchoo vs. Cunningham.
" 210.	Kuhn et al. vs. Gerbeding.
" 211.	Same vs. Funkleer.
" 213	Hutchinson vs. Williams & Co.
" 215.	The Penna. R. R. Co. vs. Waring.

District Court.

[Before Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.]

The case of Ballantine vs. Kearns et al., an action for slander, will be concluded to-day.

In the case of the Central Passenger Railway vs. Robert Bayne, an action to recover for a horse killed, the jury found for defendant.

The case of Lightner & Co. vs. Peter Luss & Co., owner, and John Gregg, contractor, is on trial.

Trial List for To day.

Lightner & Co. vs. Hoke et al. (4).
Oliver, admrx., vs. Dennison.
Beck vs. Beck.
Byers vs. Wallace.
Same vs. Fleming.
Howley vs. Howley.

TEMPERANCE.

Meeting of the Alliance Yesterday—Proposed Convention—Other Matters.

Yesterday morning the Temperance Alliance held a regular meeting at their rooms corner of Penn avenue and Sixth streets. Mr. Kirk, in the absence of Mr. Rabe, the President, occupied the chair. After some discussion on the organization of temperance societies in Western Pennsylvania, Mr. Ellis offered the following:

Resolved, That we call a convention of the friends of temperance, of Western Pennsylvania, to meet at some convenient point, the time to be designated hereafter.

The resolution gave rise to a long and excited discussion, and the whole matter was finally left to the following committee: Revs. Ellis, Swift and Mr. Hershberger.

The following was then adopted:

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the action of, and tender a vote of thanks to those members of the House of Representatives, and especially to Messrs. Young, Newmeyer and Christy of our own county, who voted against the liquor bill and the repeal of the local option law.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE WOMAN'S MOVEMENT.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union have decided to call a State Convention to be held in Pittsburgh some time during June next. On Sunday one of the Vice Presidents, Miss Lizzie Cooke, died at her residence, and yesterday appropriate resolutions in memoriam were adopted. Councils were invited in a body during the afternoon, and after the ladies had concluded their work there, several saloons on Wylie avenue were visited. It was rumored last evening that several saloon keepers will make information against a number of the ladies to-day, charging them with obstructing the sidewalks, and hindering them in a legitimately licensed business.

Shingles—500,000 No. 1 shingles, G. W. DITHRIDGE & Co., 29th and Liberty strs. 6t.

A complete assortment of the famous U. S. Watches at

GEO. CRAWFORD & Co.'s,
76 Fifth avenue.

Ill Treatment of an Insane Man.

Yesterday we noted the report that Christopher Evans, an insane man who was tak en to Dixmont on the 4th inst. had been so badly abused by the officers who took him there that he died in a few days after arriving there. His body was brought home to his wife, on Webster avenue, on Saturday night last. Mrs. Evans has received the following letter from the superintendent of the Asylum.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, May 7.

MRS. CATHARINE EVANS—*Dear Madam*—Your husband has not been doing well since he came in consequence of injuries received before admission. I understand that he threw himself down quite severely on the station platform after getting out of the cars, and he may have hurt his side at that time. He was also much bruised, and it was plain that he had received rough usage somehow before he came. His lungs have been bad, and his wrist sore from the chafing of the handcuffs he wore when brought here once before. While I consider his case very critical, I have not given up hope of saving him. Yesterday he was very low, but to-day he is somewhat better. If he gets worse I will telegraph you at once.

Yours truly, J. A. REED.

In view of the above letter it is probable that an investigation into the matter might be apropos.

Joists—16, 18, 20 and 22 feet, dry Hemlock, G. W. DITHRIDGE & CO., 29th and Lib. strs. 6t.

Solid Gold Setts, elegant rings and crosses, at GEO CRAWFORD & CO.'S,
76 Fifth avenue.

GIRARD SAVINGS BANK,

No. 64 Federal, N. E. Corner Lacoc Street Allegheny.

President.....W. W. Martin.
Vice President.....Wm. H. Kirkpatrick.
Cashier.....S. S. Bryan.

Flooring Boards—Dry Pine, G. W. DITHRIDGE & Co., 29th and Liberty streets. 6t.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Burglars are again busy.

····Coroner McCallin held three inquests yesterday.

····Infanticides are becoming fearfully numerous.

····E na experienced five burglaries on Saturday night.

····East Liberty becomes alarmed at nose bleed tracks. Fearful.

····A defective flue caused a slight fire in a dwelling on Ann street, Allegheny, on Sunday night.

····All branches of the glass manufacturing business on the South Side are said to be prospering except the window glass trade.

····The regular annual excursion for the children attending the schools connected with St. Pauls Cathedral will take place in a few days.

····The Pleasant Valley railroad turn table in front of the Custom House on Smithfield street was relieved of some of its filth late last night.

····The ballot boxes and tally-papers for holding the election in Allegheny were received by the election officers at the Mayor's office last evening.

····By the burning of a mail car last week on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. $2,500,000 in drafts, bills of exchange and other remittances were destroyed.

····Brownstown was brilliant with fights and